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molar differs remarkably from that of *M. Jeffersonii* and *M. dissimilis*, as is also the case compared with that of *Lestodon armatus* and *L. myloides* of Buenos Ayres. In transverse section it is reniform or crescentic with blunt poles, and the biting extremity appears to have been worn off in the same manner as the incisors of a Rodent, to which, indeed, the jaw appears first to have been supposed to belong. The species may be named *MEGALONYX RODENS*, or, if the peculiarities of the caniniform molar be regarded generically distinct from those of *Megalonyx* and *Lestodon*, it may be named *MEGALOCNUS RODENS*.

*EMYS SOMBRERENSIS*, n. s.

The bones of extinct species of turtle are not unfrequently found in the so-called Sombrero guano, Sombreroite or Ossite, a material rich in phosphate of lime, largely mined in the island of Sombrero, W. I., and used in the preparation of a fertilizer for agricultural purposes. In a mass of this material presented to the museum of the Academy (see Proc. 1859, 111), the posterior part of the plastron of a species of *Emys*, or perhaps *Testudo*, is perceived, for which the above name is proposed. The specimen consists of both xiphisternals and the greater portion of both hyposternals, articulated in natural juxtaposition. Other fragments of the plastron and carapace, together with a portion of a thigh bone, are also contained in the mass. The specimen indicates the sternum to have approximated a foot in length; and the breadth at the lateral sutures of the hyposternals has been about  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The under surface of the sternum is flat and smooth; and laterally it curves but slightly upward. The posterior sternal notch is two-thirds as deep as the width, and almost forms an equilateral triangle. The postero-lateral border from the inguinal notch to the rounded triangular ends of the xiphisternals, is bow-like, or presents two concavities with an intervening convexity. The caudal scutes are small, reaching slightly beyond the bottom of the sternal notch. The femoral scutes are on a level with the inguinal notches. Estimated length of hyposternals in the median suture 35 lines; breadth 45 lines. Length of xiphisternals in median suture 17 lines; greatest length about middle 25 lines; breadth along anterior suture 28 lines. Length of caudal scutes internally 13 lines; externally 10 lines. Length of femoral scute internally 25 lines. The bones present about the ordinary proportion of thickness observed in emydes.

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July 7th, 1868.

DR. BRIDGES in the Chair.

Twenty-one members present.

The following papers were presented for publication:

"Notice of some remains of Horses." By Joseph Leidy, M.D.

"Notice of some extinct Cetaceans." By Joseph Leidy, M.D.

"*Mitchella repens*; a Dicecious plant." By Thomas Meehan.

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July 14th.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Nineteen members present.

The following papers were presented for publication:

"Second contribution to the history of the Vertebrata of the Miocene period of the United States." By Edw. D. Cope.

"Remarks on *Conosaurus*." By Joseph Leidy, M.D.

"Remarks on a jaw fragment of *Megalosaurus*." Jos. Leidy, M.D.

[July,